CHARLESTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1865,

Governor Perry.

In a recent speech of his Excellency, Governor PERRY, to his fellow-citizens of Greenville, we are pleased to find that the purpose to re-establish tion—they had heard of disasters like it, but never civil government has the concurrence and approval of the President of the United States. It was questioned at first whether that was within the ished, and a careless enervation possessed them. scope of Governor Perry's commission; but the fact that it has the approval of the President, and tunes could be alleviated; that strength of heart, that under the same commission the Governors of not weakness of mind, was requisite; that action Texas, Mississippi and Alabama have exercised the same power of appointing civil officers to the | before; and obeying the instinct, they threw off performance of their functions, sufficiently evinces the purpose of the Government to reform the getic. The result was the rebuilding of the city, Union at the earliest practicable moment. This Journal was not in existence at the time Governor Penny was appointed, and we had not, therefore, the opportunity of concurring in the general tribute of satisfaction at that most agreeable occurrence. It had come to be apprehended that this State was regarded with especial feeling, that she was to be put upon when convenient, and in the end to be reserved for some especial vengeance. Among other measures of punishment, it was but the spacious stores and handsome houses which face; but the weight was too much for the grapthought not improbable that a Governor might be appointed from some other State-or, if from only stood, show the benefit of action stimulated this, that he would be as much as possible objectionable to public feeling. But in all this there has been a pleasant disappointment. Governor PERRY, it is true, has not been with the active party of the State, and has not, therefore, been generally popular; but he has been honest, bold and manly in his course. He was well known, and just as much respected and beloved; and we question, under the circumstances, whether the Secessionists themselves, left to their choice, would have so readily supported any other man. This act, agreeable in itself, was the more agreeable from the feeling and policy it implied. Such an appointment could not be consistent with purposes which the fears of our people had attribut- insist on returning at as early a period as cired to the Government. The object of the war was indeed expressed; the restoration of the Union strong desire" and apparent determination, we see troops, and that steps be taken in behalf of Jeff. was not an illusion; the citizens of this State were indeed to be placed upon the same footing with all momentous project. Many gentlemen, with great the rest, and since that hour the feeling has been weight of character, when being nominated for slavery. better; the sentiment of order strouger; the acceptance of the situation more prompt and hearty more of them exhibit a lukewarmness in the matthan it was thought it could have been rendered ter, while they fully feel the necessity; that is dein so short a time by any possible occurrence. To plorable. The only remedy for this, which we can Gov. Penny, as the happy instrument of good to see, is through a public meeting forming a ticket his country, even at this late day, we tender the of upright, worthy men, who, loving the State with tribute of our profound respect. If without the a first love, will sacrifice anything for her prosappearance of a selfish purpose in what we have said, we can venture to do so, we would say we have one wish unaccomplished, and that is that | Constitution to suit the exigencies of the times, he would appear amongst us. We have and performing all other necessary acts, place her al Bank. The losses of the firm of Kotchum, Son no charges to make against the military. We know back in her position in the Union. Then will suethat they have arduous duties, and are assured cess dawn upon us, and peace, and order, and quiet they have made every laudable effort to discharge reign around us. Efforts will then be made, with Co. at a million and a half. The former firm yesthem; and it is not from any feeling that the Excentive of the State would be able, or would desire, to put any present check upon military power; but in the present disturbed condition of the city-in other people in this broad and expanded Union, the prostrate state of all our interests-in the with whom we shall vie in reverencing and defendanxieties still felt as to many matters yet to be determined-we are sure it would be an occasion | Carolina with full heart and moistened eye, not as of much pleasure and of advantage, too, if his Excellency would visit this city at the present ing and kissing the mother who gave us birth, and time. Health can be of no consideration, for the in whose bosom we hope to rest our mortal body. city was never freer from disease; and the inconvenience of coming, we hope, would be compensated by the hearty welcome that awaits him.

The Russian Overland Telegraph.

We present our readers to-day with a highly interesting account of this great work. It will be of particular interest just now, from the unfavorable news concerning the Atlantic Cable. Major Col-LINS, the gentleman who is at the head of the Russian Telegraph, is well known to us as being eminently capable, and we have no doubt but that we will have electrical communication with Europe by his route long before we do by the great undertaking of Mr. Cynus W. Field.

Cooper River Plantations.

The rice lands on the eastern and western branches of the Cooper River, for many years before the war, were held at very high prices; and they were seldom offered in the market unless the owner was compelled to sell to get clear of financial embarrassment. This was not so much owing to their money-value as an investment, which was but small, but from their having been possessed by the forefather of the present owner for several generations, and from the proximity of the rice fields to the city. The lands on this river are considered very fertile, and whenever the rains have been sticient to freshen the stream, the yield of rice has always been heavy. For some years previous to the late troubles the crops failed for nearly every other year; but since the war, the rains and seasons having been saitable, the crops have been regular and good. A successful year on the river will give a yield equal to about twentyfive thousand tierces of rice, which at present prices would bring one million five hundred thousand dollars. These are great results produced from the river front of a small stream of water, but it affords an instance of the great agricultural wealth of the South, when managed by skill and experience. We regret to say, however, that for the present at least, the valuable products of these lands will be lost to the country, and that for the crop now growing we may expect the most indifferent results. We are informed that the demoralization among the negroes on this river has been of such a nature as to prevent them from producing much more than will be sufficient for their sustenance, and some planters think that the crop for market will not equal one thousand tierces. This has not been from any fault of the weather, but from an indisposition to work on the part of the laborers-the grass, in most cases, taking possession of the crop. This is truly a sad state of things; and if remedial measures can be applied, they should be used without delay.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR .- We have received from our esteemed friend Redmond, the September number of the Southern Callivator. The Callivator has borne the storm of the past four years, and comes to us from Athens-formerly published at Augusta-in a neat and respectable dress, full of that kind of matter which years ago gained for it the first place as an agricultural journal. The terms of the Culticator are \$2.00 per year, or \$1.00 for six months. Address to WM. N. WHITE, Ath-

THE CHICAGO TUNNEL.—This is a work of great ability, exhibiting striking enterprise, and intended to supply that great western mart, Chicago, with an unfailing supply of pure water. It is the purpose to extend the tunnel some two miles from the shore under the water of Lake Michigan, at which point it will reach a position where pure and sweet water in inexhaustible quantities can be had.

It is supposed the work will be finished in about

A boy was whipped to death at the New York Mouse of Refuge last week,

The City and the State.

When the fire of 1838 swept away the great fousiness portion of our city, there were many, very many, who looked upon the city as doomed. The owners of large warehouses, heavy stocks of goods, fine residences, and property of other kinds, were mournful, for they regarded themselves as ruined beyond recuperation, and for a time made no effort to recover themselves. It was the first great ealamity that had overcome the city in that generasuch destruction to visit Charleston. They became nerveless for a season; their strength van-But in time they began to see that their misforalone was necessary to put them where they were their listlessness, and became diligent and enerwith such vast improvements as to cause expressions from not a few intimating that good had been miles of the cable had been paid out, in conse derived. There is no doubt that Charleston had been benefitted, as the increase of trade and augmentation of wealth soon showed. Many, who supposed they were to be poor for the balance of their days, became opulent, and looked back upon their fears with smiles. This great conflagration was afterwards occupied the ground where shanties by calamity.

At the present time another misforture, heavier come upon us, and what we have there said is indeavor to make our people rise up, and, grasping the difficulties as they did on that occasion, toss

The first great and important matter to affect is to put our State back into the Union; and while Indicial proceedings, marriages, sales and conthere are a few who, regardless of anything but their own capricious whims, and who desire, with-out looking to consequences, that we shall remain civil disabilities, punishment or forfeiture of estate as we are, the intelligent mass not only wish but for having taken part in the rebellion. Memorials cumstances will allow. And yet, with all "this but little actual effort being made to further this seats in the Convention, immediately decline, while perity. Let it be insisted that they attend the Convention in September next, and altering the success, to regain former wealth-the channels of business will overflow, and happiness will beam in every eye. Above all, we will be as free as any ing it. When that day comes we will salute Souththe stuabling Roman did, but by reverently kneel-

The Indians.

Late Northern news tell us of more Indian difficulties, and of a great convention to be held soon upon the Plains, between Commissioners from the coast of Spain. Washington and the Indian Chiefs. There seems to be one war in this country to which time brings no end and no success-that against the red man. It has been waged for over two centuries—the Indians always defeated, yet never subdued. From all their vast hunting-grounds on the Atlantic sea- | Mallby, Morton & Co., valued at eighty thousand board, in the Valley of the Ohio, and in the Valley of the Mississippi, they have been driven, till now, in their last refuge on the great Plains and under the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, they find themselves confronted and surrounded by their old white enemy, and no possibility of further retreat. The Indians are at bay; they are bewildered-they are helpless. It is not in their nature to adopt the habits and follow the pursuits of the white man; at full prices, under the influence of the higher and it is not in the nature or destiny of the white price of gold. Cotton, groceries, petroleum, &c., man to permit the Indian to follow his hereditary were steady. On 'Change, flour and grain were habits. Feuds and fights, cruelties and hatreds, active and higher, but provisions were dull and wretchedness and despair, exile and extermination, heavy. onstitute the present, as the past, history of the poor Indian in presence of the white settler. What arrangement will be agreed upon at this convention we cannot tell, but it is probable that he will still have to move-that he will have to find a home west of the Recky Mountains.

Emigration to the South.

The emigrants to the Southern States have thus far been necessarily limited. Shortly after the breaking up of the war there was a great rush outhward to the chief cities for speculative and prospecting" purposes, and to see the real condition and promise of affairs. But there has not yet been-and it is natural there should not be-any important emigration of actual and permanent settlers, such as farmers, mechanics, artisans, young merchants, and so forth. These classes will doubtless begin to penetrate the Southern States, from the North, in the coming autumn months. They will look around for lands, make inquiries as to employment, and see what are the opportunities for business. They will study questions of climate, production, soil, trade, commerce and industry. They will make up their minds as to their chances. If found favorable, they will communicate with friends and acquaintances; and next spring the border States, and those on the seaboard, will see the real beginning of a genuine tide of emigration which will sweep over their surface, bringing enterprise, industry, capital, education and prosperity. Let us meet all that come in an open, frank and generous manner. If they come among us to be of us, let us extend to all a kind reception.

River, as New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis and Caire, of the great activity in steamboating and general commerce that now exists there. The busy times before the war are now revived on the great river. Steamboats are plenty as ever and equally fast, and somewhat less explosive. They not only abound on the Mississippi, but penetrate as of yore all its affluents, carrying up supplies, bringing cut cotton, and bearing passengers from point to print. The regions all along the river and along its tributaries are very rapidly recovering from the effects of the war. In the great cities business is extremely active. The fleets of ships and steamboats at the levee of New Orleans bring back by-gone days; and most of the warehouses that were closed for years are being re-opened. Vicksburg, in like manner, never was more busy, and Memphis never had such palmy days. The population of the latter city is greater than ever it was; houses and stores are not to be obtained, and there is great activity in trade and commerce.

John Bell has taken the amnesty oath.

Three Days Later from the North.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ALHAMBRA.

The Mail Steamship Alhambra, which left New York on Saturday, P. M., August 23, arrived at this port last evening, bringing three days later news. We are indebted to Parser Galllamp for files of New York papers, from which we make the following interesting summary of news:

New York, August 19.

THE CABLE. In a dispatch from St. Johns, Newfoundland, we are furnished with further very interesting details descriptive of the parting of the Atlantic telegraph cable, and the subsequent efforts to recover it. The breaking occurred about half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon of the 2d instant, at a point where the water was three thousand nine hundred yards deep, after over twelve hundred quence of its becoming injured by chafing on the stern of the ship while rehauling a portion of it on board the Great Eastern to remove another defect in the insulation which had been discovered. After losing it it was grappled three times, being on one of the occasions brought new and sudden, and could not then be understood; to within twelve hundred yards of the water's surpling rope, which each time broke and dropped the cable. The last attempt to raise it was made on the 11th instant, when, not meeting with success a buoy was placed over the spot where it was lost, than that alluded to above, but not so sudden, has and the Great Eastern sailed for England, and her minded officers and men, since that memorable consorts, the Terrible and Galatea, for St. Johns, event, that General Ames received much too small tended as a lesson to teach us now our duty-to en- where the latter vessels arrived on last Tuesday evening, as heretofore announced.

Jackson, has passed to first reading ordinances ratifying all State laws passed during the war, all tracts of the same period, and prohibiting the were presented requesting of President Johnson that the State shall not be garrisoned by negro Davis and ex-Governor Clark. The Constitutional Committee has reported in favor of prohibiting

No new developments of importance in the alleged Ketchum gold check forgery case were made yesterday, and the excitoment regarding the matter in financial circles has considerably abated. No traces of Edward B. Ketchum have yet been discovered. It is considered almost certain that he has not gone to Europe, and there is a strong belief that he is still in the city or vicinity. A reward of five thousand dollars has been offered for his arrest by the Importers' and Traders' Nation-& Co., of which he was a member, are estimated at two millions of dollars, and those of Graham & terday made an assignment. Attachments have been granted by Judge Sutherland, of the Supreme Court, on the application of their creditors, against the property of Mr. Morris Ketchum and Mr. Edward B. Ketchum, and about half a million

dollars worth of it has been seized by the Sheriff. A severe earth-make shock, which shook buildings and prostrated chimneys and various other objects, visited the portions of Tennessee and Mississippi lying along the Mississippi River on Thursday of this week. It was very sensibly felt in Memphis.

Our government has received official information that the cholera has made its appearance on

Extensive fires occurred yesterday morning in Philadelphia and Waterbury, Connecticut. In the former place about sixty thousand dollars worth of property, on Third-street, above Poplar, was destroyed. In the latter the button factory of dollars, was entirely consumed.

The stock market was steady yesterday. Gold was firm, and closed in the street at 1431@143]. The closing price at night was 113).

Business matters were nominally quiet yesterday in some cases, but active in others. Foreign goods were quiet as a general thing, but domestic produce changed hands pretty freely and generally

Special telegraphic dispatches from Washington to the Herald, dated 18th, state :

CABINET MEETING. The usual Cabinet meeting was held to-day, and very few visitors were therefore admitted. Sena- and best in the world! The only true and perfect HAIR tors Doolittle and Foster were among the favored. DYE. Harnless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has today decided that "all persons traveling about the country as the agents of manufacturers or dealers, seeking orders for goods in original or unbroken packages, are regarded as commercial brokers within the meaning of the law, and as such must procure license. Those acting as the agent of one person or firm exclusively are also liable as above Licenses to this class should be made out so as to show the place of business of the license, if he have one, but if not, his residence should be stated. Licenses thus filled out should be recognized by revenue officers in all parts of the country."

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ. The military commission before which Wirz is to be tried has been increased by the addition of Major-General Lew. Wallace, Major-General Geary, Major-General Mott, and Major-General Lorenzo Thomas. The court is announced to meet to-mor-

In contradiction to the above, an opinion has been confidently expressed to-day, by parties competent to judge, that the Government will not undertake the trial of Wirz, but will cause that person to give States evidence in the approaching trial Lively Times in the Mississippi Valley the rebel President was the direct and prime instiof Jefferson Davis, whereby it will be proved that We hear from various points on the Mississippi gator of the cruelties practised upon Union prisoners and the numberless other atrocities which were from time to time committed in defiance of the usages of war. The continual delay that has occurred in bringing Wirz to trial, which has now been impending for upwards of a month, argues strongly in favor of the above statement. It is known that Wirz has expressed his desire to make important revelations as to the extent that Davis was impli-

cated in the outrages of the Southern prisons. COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTES. Several counterfeit one dollar United States notes were recently presented at the Treasurer's office for redemption, but were readily detected by the experts in the bureau. There were numerous counterfeit fifties, but none, so far as is known, of the denominations of one thousand, five hundred and two dollars. All others are counterfeited.

ABANDONED AND CONFISCATED LANDS IN THE SOUTH-A circular from the Freedmen's Bureau to its commissioners and agents in the Southern States is to be issued in the course of a few days, defining

the action of the latter in reference to lands aban doned or confiscated, and now held by the bureau FORD'S THEATRE BUILDING.

The contract for converting Ford's theatre into a fire-proof building, as a depository for the rebel archives, has been awarded to Ischard Dunbar, of Brooklyn, at \$28,000.

PARDONS.

L. L. Stevenson and Michael G. Harnron, of Staunton, Virginia, were pardoned by the President to-day.

The rebel General J. A. Smith, of Tannessee, applied for pardon to-day.

PERSONAL. Chief Justice Chase arrived in the city and i topping at his residence.

Secretary Seward and Zamily and Attorney-Gene ral Speed are expected to arrive from Cape Mayto-night.

Major-General Ames.

[Correspondence New York Tribune.] Raleion, August 7, 1865 .- Major-General A. Ames, commanding Tenth Army Corps, has been ordered to the Department of the South, to report to General Gillnore, after a thirty days' lewe. He leaves this place with Lieut.-Colonel Carlton, his gentlemanly and efficient Adjutant-General, and other principal members of his staff, at once for a visit North. General Ames is one of the reed heroes of Fort Fisher. Ho led the troops in person up to and into the fort, and stayed there and manouvred and fought his men from four o'clock until ten o'clock P. M., when the works were carried. It has been a prevalent opinion among all faira share of the honors which were so liberally passed around as rewards afterward. If their friends The Mississippi Convention, now in session at at home should wish to hear what really occurred inside Fort Fisher, and around those mountain parapets for five hours during that fierce and bloody struggle, General Ames and General Curtis can tell them from actual participation during the

A Mr. Aaron, of Philadelphia, on being, aroused from sleep to find one story of his house beneath him and the stairway which afforded the only means of escape enveloped in flames, jumped on a back shed; but remembering his servant in the third story, he ran up stairs for the purpose of rescuing her. The flames were fast spreading, and to escape he had to jump from; the third story window to the shed. The girl jumped after him, and escaped unhurt. Mr. Aaron sprained his ankle.

45 NOTICE TO PLANTERS AND GARDENERS. Complaints have been made to me by the Freedmen since my return, that the contracts made and approved of by me have been destroyed and disregarded, as I would never return again, and new ones formed. I respectfully beg to inform those who have made any alterations or new ones that, without my approval, they will not be allowed or binding on the part of the freed per-

I am, very respectfully.

F. M. MONTELL, General Sup't Freedmen, Coopey-River, And A. A. Com. Bureau Freedmen and Refugees City Office, No. 8 Legare-street. 1* August 23

MIN NOTICE - SHIPPERS PER BRITISH BARK EXCHANGE are informed that the Tax on their Cotton is required to be paid before it can be received by the WILLIS & CHPSOLM, Agents. vessel. August 23

#5" UNION TICKET .- THE FOLLOWING GENTLE-MEN are submitted as co'adidates for election as members of the Convention, being those who recognize the existing state of polifical affairs, and will use every effort to restore the State to her proper position in the Federal

1. D. L. MCKAY. 2. GEO. S. BRYAN.

3. Hon. A. G. MACKEY. 4. JAS. B. CAMPBELL.

5. R. W. SEYMOUR. 6. M. P. O'CONNOR.

7. Col. A. O. ANDREWS, S. DAN. HORLBECK.

10. G. W. DINGLE.

11. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. 12. JNO. HEART.

13. H. W. SCHRODER.

14. DAVID BARROW. 15. BERNARD O'NEILL.

16. Rev. JOS. B. SEABROOK. 17. C. R. BREWSTER.

18. H. JUDGE MOORE.

19. R. S. THARIN.

20. GEO. S. HACKER.

AND DR. T. REENSTJERNA, HAVENG RESUMED his Practice of MEDICINE AND SURSERY, will be found at his Office, No. 100 BROAD-STREET, between King and Moeting-streets. N. B .- Diseases of a Private Nature cured with dis-

patch. August 15

&F-BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!-THE ORIGINAL immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects o bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, For restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T OF SOUTH CAROLINA. HILTON HEAD, S. C., August 18, 1865. [GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29.]

IN THE TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF BREVET

Brigadier-General C. L. KILBURN, A. C. G. S., Chier Commissary, Captain C. S. LANGDON, C. S. V., will per-form the duties of that office, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By command of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE

W. L. M. BURGER. Assistant Adjutant-General. Official: T. D. Hodges, Captain 35th U. S. C. T., Act. Asst. Adj't-Gen. August 23

row for re-organization. It is also asserted that Wirz will be tried on totally different specifications than those recently published.

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HILTON HEAD, S. C, August 17, 1865.
[General Orders, No. 19.]

I. THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH FROM SPECIAL Orders, No. 428, Adjutant-General's Office, August 9th, 1865, is republished for the information of this Com-

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, August 9, 1865. [SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 428.] (EXTRACT.)

34. By direction of the President, the following named officers of the 1st Provisional New York Cavalry are hereby dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, to date July 21st, 1863, for violation of or ders and neglect of duly, in absenting themselves from their commands, thus embarrassing the public service, and neglecting the enlisted men under their control: First Lieutenant MILES SULLIVAN.

Second Lieutenant JOHN A. BORDAMER. Second Lieutenant THOMAS DUNLARA. First Lieutenant A. W. WARREN. First Lieutenant JOSEPH W. COOLEY.

Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments will promulgate this Order in their respective ommands.

By order of the Becretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND,

A. A. G.

Assistant Adjutant-General. By command of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE. W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. A LL KINDS OF SAWS SET AND RIGIDATED.

A LL KINDS OF SAWS SET AND SHARPENFD, at No. 19 COLLEGE STRUET. Also, New
Teeth put on in a faithful misminer, by
August 23 w5* F. WEST.

THE FIRST OF COSOROVE & FARRALLEY WAS dissolved on the 18th February, 1865, by mutual consent.

August 21 3# A. FARRALLEY.

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN THAT IS EX-PERIENCED in the CLOTHING BUSINESS who can give a good recommendation, will find a situation and liberal salary gold, by calling at No. 372 King-street (a resident of this city preferred). 1 August 21

WANTED TO HIRE, A NEAT AND COM-FORTABLE HOUSE, in the Western part of the August 23 WASTED, A RESPICCABLE WHITE WOMAN, to despend hous work in a pieasant village in the country. Wages and a permanent home may be secured by such a one. Apply at Charleston Hotel for two days, between the hours of twelve and two.

21 Angust 21

WANTED TO BUY, A FIRST CLASS
BUGGY HORSE from 6 to 9 years old, good size
and style, warranted sound in every raspect. Apply to
Mr. KEULER, No. 255 Sing-street, corner of Beautainstreet, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
August 139

TO RENT, THE WAVERLEY HOUSE, AT the Bend of King-street.

DWELLING HOUSES AND STORES IN King-street, Apply to

August 18

H. H. RAYMON D.

Corner of Water-street and the Eattery.

finw

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.



SUP"TS OFFIGE, NORTHEASTERN R. R. J. CHARLESTON, AUGUST 21, 1865.

ETNTH THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, THE PASSENGER THAIN will leave here on Mondays, Medicadays and Fridays, at 5 A. M., and arrive on Tucodays, Thursdays and Satirdous, at 11 P. M., On and after the 1st of September, a DALLY TRAIN will be run. In consecquence of some necessary alterations which are being made at the Santee River, no Freight will be received for or removed from the Stations beyond the River until Friday, the 25th instant. Freight will be River until Friday, the 25th instant. Freight will be sign for add from Stations on this side of the River as usual.

S. S. SOLOMONS, August 22.

4 Engineer and Superintenders.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

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ON, AND AFTER FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, DAULY TRAINS FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT will be run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, between Wilming zon and Kingville. These Trains will connect with Trains on the Northeastern Railroad, Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and Wilmington and Wellington Railroad, and Wilmington by rail.

There is daily communication by Stages to Columbia, connecting with these Trains. HENRY M. BRANE.

August 21 12 General Superintendent.

FOR CHARTER.



Excursions Around Charleston Harbor.

THE FINE FAST STEAMER ROCKLAND, GEORGE W. BEAUFORT Commander, having a handsome saloon and sphendid accommodations.

Apply to ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., August 17 Nos. 126 and 128 Meeting-street.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAYING RETURNED TO THE eity, will contract for all kinds of HOUSE-BUILD-ING AND REPAILING. W. H. GRIVER, No. 144 Wentworth-street, Or at DAWSON & BLACKMAN'S, No. 17 Broad-street, August 23 wifn 6°

S. G. COURTENAY, BOOK AND STATIONERY BEPOT. No. 9

BROAD-STREET.

CHARLESTON, S. C. GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

MERCHANIS & BANKERS.

NOS. 1 & 3 HAYNE REET.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

RE RECEIVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF FOR EIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE over offered at the South, which will be soft at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, STOCKS, BONDS, EXCHANGE, etc., bought and sold. August 14

PHILIP H. KEGLER, BANKER AND COLLECTION AGENT,

No. 255 KING-STREET. GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD;

AMOUNTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, FOR SALE ON

AND EXCHANGE,

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,

A GENT FOR AYERS, MARTIN & CO., ATTORNEYS against the Government, Washington, D. C. GOLD AND SILVER,

BOSTON.

BOUGHT AND SOLD. Brafts on New York, Boston and Philadelphia,

P. H. KEGLER'S BANKING OFFICE, No. 255 KING-STREET,

GOLD AND SILVER. THE HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR GOLD AND SILVER, at

No. 255 KING-STREET. L. W. SPRATT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE OVER M'KAY & CAMPBELL, HASEL-STREET, NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

He will act as Agent in procuring PARDONS and adjusting CLAIMS on Treasury Department.

C. F. PANKNIN, CHEMIST & APOTHECARY. NO. 123 MEETING STREET.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED AND DO-Official : T. D. Hodors, Capt. 35th U. S. C. T., A. MESTIC DRUGS AND CHEMICALS constantly on hand. August 23